AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 14, 2011 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 21, 2011

SENATE BILL

No. 544

Introduced by Senator Price

February 17, 2011

An act to add Section 1623 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to dentistry. An act to amend Sections 116, 155, 159.5, 726. 802.1, 803, 803.5, 803.6, 822, 2246, 2960.1, 4982.26, and 4992.33 of, and to add Sections 40, 42, 44, 505, 734, 735, 736, 737, 803.7, 803.8, 857, 1688, 1688.1, 1688.2, 1688.3, 1688.4, 1688.5, 1688.6, 1947.1, 1947.2, 1947.3, 1947.4, 1947.5, 1947.6, 1947.7, 1947.8, 2533.5, 2533.6, 2533.7, 2533.8, 2533.9, 2533.10, 2533.11, 2533.12, 2533.13, 2533.14, 2570.38, 2570.39, 2570.40, 2570.41, 2570.42, 2570.43, 2570.44, 2570.45, 2570.46, 2570.47, 2661.8, 2661.9, 2661.10, 2661.11, 2661.12, 2661.13, 2661.14, 2661.15, 2661.16, 2661.17, 2766, 2766.1, 2766.2, 2766.3, 2766.4, 2766.5, 2766.6, 2766.7, 2766.8, 2879.1, 2879.2, 2879.3, 2879.4, 2879.5, 2879.6, 2879.7, 2879.8, 2879.10, 2969.1, 2969.2, 2969.3, 2969.4, 3112, 3112.1, 3112.2, 3112.3, 3112.4, 3112.5, 3112.6, 3112.7, 3112.8, 3112.9, 3405, 3405.1, 3405.2, 3405.3, 3405.4, 3405.5, 3405.6, 3405.7, 3405.8, 3405.9, 3531.1, 3531.2, 3531.3, 3531.4, 3531.5, 3531.6, 3531.7, 3531.8, 3531.9, 3531.10, 3665, 3665.1, 3665.2, 3665.3, 3665.4, 3665.5, 3665.6, 3665.7, 3665.8, 3665.9, 3769.4, 3769.5, 3769.6, 3769.7. 3769.8. 3769.9. 3769.10. 4316. 4316.1. 4316.2. 4316.3. 4316.4. 4316.5, 4316.6, 4375, 4526, 4526.1, 4526.2, 4526.3, 4526.4, 4526.5, 4526.6, 4526.8, 4526.9, 4888, 4888.1, 4888.2, 4888.3, 4888.4, 4888.5, 4888.6, 4888.7, 4964.1, 4964.2, 4964.3, 4964.4, 4964.55, 4964.6, 4964.7, 4964.8, 4964.9, 4964.10, 4990.44, 4990.45, 4990.46, 4990.47, 4990.48, 4990.49, 4990.50, 4990.51, 4990.52, and 4990.53 to, to add Article 16 (commencing with Section 880) to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of, and to repeal Sections 2608.5 and 2660.5 of, the Business and

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Professions Code, and to add section 12529.8 to the Government Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 544, as amended, Price. Dental Board of California: collection of fees, fines, and cost recovery. Professions and vocations: regulatory boards.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of profession and vocation licensees by various boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Within the department, there are healing arts boards and nonhealing arts boards. The department is under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would require cooperation between state agencies and all boards within the department when investigating a licensee, and would require a state agency to provide to the board all licensee records in the custody of the state agency. The bill would require all local and state law enforcement agencies, state and local governments, state agencies, licensed health care facilities, and any employers of any licensee to provide licensee records to any board within the department upon request by that board, and would make an additional requirement specific to the Department of Justice. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would prohibit a licensee regulated by a board within the department from including certain provisions in an agreement to settle a civil litigation action arising from his or her practice, as specified.

(2) Existing law authorizes the director to audit and review, among other things, inquiries and complaints regarding licensees, dismissals of disciplinary cases, and discipline short of formal accusation by the Medical Board of California and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine.

This bill would additionally authorize the director or his or her designee to audit and review the aforementioned activities by any of the healing arts boards.

Existing law authorizes the director to employ investigators, inspectors, and deputies as are necessary to investigate and prosecute all violations of any law, the enforcement of which is charged to the department, or to any board in the department. Inspectors used by the boards are not required to be employees of the Division of Investigation, but may be employees of, or under contract to, the boards.

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This bill would authorize healing arts boards to employ investigators who are not employees of the Division of Investigation, and would authorize those boards to contract for investigative services provided by the Department of Justice. The bill would also establish within the Division of Investigation the Health Quality Enforcement Unit to provide investigative services for healing arts proceedings.

The bill would require all healing arts boards within the department to report annually, by October 1, to the department and the Legislature certain information, including, but not limited to, the total number of complaints closed or resolved without discipline, the total number of complaints and reports referred for formal investigation, and the total number of accusations filed and the final disposition of accusations through the board and court review, respectively.

The bill would also provide that it is an act of unprofessional conduct for any licensee of a healing arts board to fail to furnish information in a timely manner to the board or the board's investigators, or to fail to cooperate and participate in any disciplinary investigation pending against him or her, except as specified.

Existing law requires a physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and surgeon, and a doctor of podiatric medicine to report to his or her respective board when there is an indictment or information charging a felony against the licensee or he or she has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor.

This bill would expand that requirement to a licensee of any healing arts board, as specified, and would further require a report when disciplinary action is taken against a licensee by another healing arts board or by a healing arts board of another state or an agency of the federal government.

Existing law requires the district attorney, city attorney, and other prosecuting agencies to notify the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and other allied health boards and the court clerk if felony charges have been filed against one of the board's licensees. Existing law also requires, within 10 days after a court judgment, the clerk of the court to report to the appropriate board when a licentiate has committed a crime or is liable for any death or personal injury resulting in a specified judgment. Existing law also requires the clerk of the court to transmit to certain boards specified felony preliminary transcript hearings concerning a defendant licensee.

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The bill would instead make those provisions applicable to all healing arts boards. By imposing additional duties on these local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require a healing arts board, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California to query the federal National Practitioner Data Bank prior to, among other things, granting a license to an applicant who is currently residing in another state or granting a petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license.

This bill would make it a crime to engage in the practice of healing arts without a current and valid license, except as specified; or to fraudulently buy, sell, or obtain a license to practice healing arts. By creating new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Under existing law, healing arts licensees are regulated by various healing arts boards within the department. These boards are authorized to issue, deny, suspend, and revoke licenses based on various grounds and to take disciplinary action against a licensee for the failure to comply with their laws and regulations. Existing law requires or authorizes a board to appoint an executive officer to, among other things, perform duties delegated by the board.

This bill would authorize a healing arts board to delegate to its executive officer, where an administrative action has been filed by the board to revoke the license of a licensee and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or appear at the hearing, the authority to adopt a proposed default decision. The bill would also authorize a healing arts board to enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against the licensee or applicant.

The bill would also provide that the license of a licensee of a healing arts board shall be suspended if the licensee is incarcerated after the conviction of a felony and would require the board to notify the licensee of the suspension and of his or her right to a specified hearing. The bill would specify that no hearing is required, however, if the conviction was for a violation of federal law or state law for the use of dangerous drugs or controlled substances or specified sex offenses; a violation for the use of dangerous drugs or controlled substances would also constitute unprofessional conduct and a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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The bill would prohibit the issuance of a healing arts license to any person who is a registered sex offender, and would provide for the revocation of a license upon the conviction of certain sex offenses, as defined. The bill would provide that the commission of, and conviction for, any act of sexual abuse, misconduct, or attempted sexual misconduct, whether or not with a patient, or conviction of a felony requiring registration as a sex offender, be considered a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a healing arts licensee. The bill would impose requirements on boards with respect to individuals required to register as a sex offender.

This bill would authorize the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents and certain healing arts boards to inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the boards' jurisdiction and to inspect documents subject to specified procedures. The bill would make the licensees of those healing arts boards or a health care facility that fails to comply with a patient's medical record request, as specified, within 15 days, or who fails or refuses to comply with a court order mandating release of records, subject to civil and criminal penalties, as specified. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the employer of certain health care licensees to report to the appropriate board within a specified timeframe information relating to a health care licensee who is suspended or terminated for cause or who resigns. The bill would require a board to investigate these reports, including the inspection and copying of certain documents relating to that suspension, termination, or resignation.

The bill would require specified healing arts boards, on or after July 1, 2013, to post on their Internet Web sites specified information in their possession, custody, or control regarding their licensees and their license status, prior discipline, and convictions.

The bill would authorize a healing arts board to automatically suspend the license of any licensee who also has an out-of-state license or a license issued by an agency of the federal government that is suspended or revoked, except as specified.

- (4) The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that the Bureau of State Audits conduct a specified review of the Pharmacists Recovery Program by January 1, 2013.
- (5) Existing law establishes in the Department of Justice the Health Quality Enforcement Section, whose primary responsibility is to investigate and prosecute proceedings against licensees and applicants

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within the jurisdiction of the Medical Board of California and any committee of the board, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, and the Board of Psychology.

This bill would authorize a healing arts board to utilize the services of the Health Quality Enforcement Section or licensing section. If utilized, the bill would require the Attorney General to assign attorneys employed by the office of the Attorney General to work on location at the licensing unit of the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs, as specified.

- (6) The bill would delete, revise and recast various provisions of the Physical Therapy Practice Act and would make other conforming changes.
- (7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of dentists by the Dental Board of California. Existing law establishes specified fees for licenses, permits, and certificates issued by the board. Existing law also sets forth specified fines and penalties for violations of the Dental Practice Act.

This bill would authorize the board to contract with a collection agency to collect outstanding fees, fines, or cost recovery amounts from persons who owe those moneys to the board, as specified. The bill would require the contract with a collection agency to contain specified safeguards to protect an individual's personal information from unauthorized disclosure and to provide for the liability of the collection agency for the unauthorized use or disclosure of that information.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Consumer Health Protection Enforcement Act.

- SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares the following: (1) In recent years, it has been reported that many of the healing arts boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs take, on average, more than three years to investigate and prosecute violations of law, a timeframe that does not adequately protect consumers.
- (2) The excessive amount of time that it takes healing arts boards to investigate and prosecute licensed professionals who have violated the law has been caused, in part, by legal and procedural impediments to the enforcement programs.
- (3) Both consumers and licensees have an interest in the quick resolution of complaints and disciplinary actions. Consumers need prompt action against licensees who do not comply with professional standards, and licensees have an interest in timely review of consumer complaints to keep the trust of their patients.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the changes made by this act will improve efficiency and increase accountability within the healing arts boards of the Department of Consumer Affairs, and will remain consistent with the long-held paramount goal of consumer protection.
- (c) It is further the intent of the Legislature that the changes made by this act will provide healing arts boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs with the regulatory tools and authorities necessary to reduce the average timeframe for investigating and prosecuting violations of law by healing arts practitioners to between 12 and 18 months.
- SEC. 3. Section 40 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 40. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of a board investigation, a state agency shall, upon receiving a request in writing from a board for records about a particular licensee, immediately provide to the board all records about a licensee in the custody of the state agency, including, but not limited to, confidential records, medical records, and records related to closed or open investigations.

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(b) If a state agency has knowledge that a person it is investigating is licensed by a board, the state agency shall notify the board that it is conducting an investigation against one of its licentiates. The notification of investigation to the board shall include the name, address, and, if known, the professional license type and license number of the person being investigated and the name and address or telephone number of a person who can be contacted for further information about the investigation. The state agency shall cooperate with the board in providing any requested information.

- (c) A board shall maintain the confidentiality of any personally identifying information contained in the records maintained pursuant to this section, and shall not share, sell, or transfer the information to any third party unless it is otherwise authorized by federal or state law.
- SEC. 4. Section 42 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 42. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all local and state law enforcement agencies, state and local governments, state agencies, licensed health care facilities, and employers of a licensee of a board shall provide records to the board upon request prior to receiving payment from the board for the cost of providing the records. These records include, but are not limited to, confidential records, medical records, and records related to closed or open investigations.
- SEC. 5. Section 44 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 44. (a) A licensee of a board shall not include or permit to be included any of the following provisions in an agreement to settle a civil litigation action filed by a consumer arising from the licensee's practice, whether the agreement is made before or after the filing of an action:
- (1) A provision that prohibits another party to the dispute from contacting or cooperating with the board.
- (2) A provision that prohibits another party to the dispute from filing a complaint with the board.
- (3) A provision that requires another party to the dispute to withdraw a complaint he or she has filed with the board.
- 39 (b) A provision described in subdivision (a) is void as against 40 public policy.

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(c) A violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct and may subject the licensee to disciplinary action.

- (d) If a board complies with Section 2220.7, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 6. Section 116 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 116. (a) The director *or his or her designee* may audit and review, upon his or her own initiative, or upon the request of a consumer or licensee, inquiries and complaints regarding licensees, dismissals of disciplinary cases, the opening, conduct, or closure of investigations, informal conferences, and discipline short of formal accusation by the Medical Board of California, the allied health professional boards, and the California Board of Podiatrie Medicine any of the healing arts boards described in Division 2 (commencing with Section 500). The director may make recommendations for changes to the disciplinary system to the appropriate board, the Legislature, or both, for their consideration.
- (b) The director shall report to the Chairpersons of the Senate *Committee on Business-and*, Professions-Committee and Economic Development and the Assembly Committee on Health-Committee annually, commencing March 1, 1995, regarding his or her findings from any audit, review, or monitoring and evaluation conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 7. Section 155 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 155. (a) In accordance with Section 159.5, the director may employ such investigators, inspectors, and deputies as are necessary *to* properly-to investigate and prosecute all violations of any law, the enforcement of which is charged to the department or to any board, agency, or commission in the department.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that inspectors used by boards, bureaus, or commissions in the department shall not be required to be employees of the Division of Investigation, but may either be employees of, or under contract to, the boards, bureaus, or commissions. Contracts for services shall be consistent with Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 19130) of Chapter 6 of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code. All civil service employees currently employed as inspectors whose functions are transferred as a result of this section shall retain their positions, status, and rights in accordance with Section 19994.10 of the

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1 Government Code and the State Civil Service Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500) of Division 5 of Title 2 of the 3 Government Code).

- (c) Investigators used by any healing arts board, as described in Division 2 (commencing with Section 500), shall not be required to be employees of the Division of Investigation and a healing arts board may contract for investigative services provided by the Department of Justice.
- 9 (e)

- (d) Nothing in this section limits the authority of, or prohibits, investigators in the Division of Investigation in the conduct of inspections or investigations of any licensee, or in the conduct of investigations of any officer or employee of a board or the department at the specific request of the director or his or her designee.
- SEC. 8. Section 159.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 159.5. There is in the department the Division of Investigation. The division is in the charge of a person with the title of chief of the division. There is in the division the Health Quality Enforcement Unit. The primary responsibility of the unit is to investigate complaints against licensees and applicants within the jurisdiction of the healing arts boards described in Section 720.

Except as provided in Section 160, investigators who have the authority of peace officers, 16 of Chapter 1394 of the Statutes of 1970, all positions for the personnel necessary to provide investigative services, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 160 of this code and in subdivision (b) of Section 830.3 of the Penal Code, shall be in the division and the personnel shall be appointed by the director.

- SEC. 9. Section 505 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 505. (a) Each healing arts board shall report annually to the department and the Legislature, not later than October 1 of each year, the following information:
- (1) The total number of complaints closed or resolved without discipline, prior to accusation.
- 38 (2) The total number of complaints and reports referred for formal investigation.

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(3) The total number of accusations filed and the final disposition of accusations through the board and court review, respectively.

- (4) The total number of citations issued, with fines and without fines, and the number of public letters of reprimand, letters of admonishment, or other similar action issued, if applicable.
- (5) The total number of final licensee disciplinary actions taken, by category.
- (6) The total number of cases in process for more than six months, more than 12 months, more than 18 months, and more than 24 months, from receipt of a complaint by the board.
- (7) The average time in processing complaints, from original receipt of the complaint by the board, for all cases, at each stage of the disciplinary process and court review, respectively.
- (8) The total number of licensees in diversion or on probation for alcohol or drug abuse, and the number of licensees successfully completing diversion programs or probation, and failing to do so, respectively.
- (9) The total number of probation violation reports and probation revocation filings, and their dispositions.
- (10) The total number of petitions for reinstatement, and their dispositions.
- (b) "Action," for purposes of this section, includes proceedings brought by, or on behalf of, the healing arts board against licensees for unprofessional conduct that have not been finally adjudicated, as well as disciplinary actions taken against licensees.
- (c) A board that complies with Section 2313 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (d) A report to be submitted pursuant to this section shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (e) This section shall become inoperative on October 1, 2016. SEC. 10. Section 726 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 726. (a) The commission of any act of sexual abuse, misconduct, or relations with a patient, client, or customer constitutes unprofessional conduct and grounds for disciplinary action for any person licensed under this division, and under any initiative act referred to in this division—and under Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 9000) of Division 3.

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(b) For purposes of Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475), the commission of, and conviction for, any act of sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or attempted sexual misconduct, whether or not with a patient, or conviction of a felony requiring registration pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, shall be considered a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee of a healing arts board described in this division.

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- (c) This section shall not apply to sexual contact between a physician and surgeon licensee and his or her spouse or person in an equivalent domestic relationship when that physician and surgeon licensee provides medical treatment, other than psychotherapeutic treatment, to his or her spouse or person in an equivalent domestic relationship.
- SEC. 11. Section 734 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 734. (a) The conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances constitutes unprofessional conduct. The record of the conviction is conclusive evidence of the unprofessional conduct. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section.
- (b) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the laws and regulations of the healing arts board or the board may order the denial of the license when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing that person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- SEC. 12. Section 735 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 735. A violation of any federal statute or federal regulation or any of the statutes or regulations of this state regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances constitutes unprofessional conduct.

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SEC. 13. Section 736 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

- 736. (a) The use or prescribing for or administering to himself or herself of any controlled substance; or the use of any of the dangerous drugs specified in Section 4022, or of alcoholic beverages, to the extent or in such a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to the licensee, or to any other person or to the public, or to the extent that the use impairs the ability of the licensee to practice safely; or conviction of any misdemeanor or felony involving the use, consumption, or self-administration of any of the substances referred to in this section, or conviction of any combination thereof, constitutes unprofessional conduct. The record of the conviction is conclusive evidence of the unprofessional conduct.
- (b) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section. Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the laws and regulations of the healing arts board or the board may order the denial of the license when the time for appeal has elapsed or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing that person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (c) A violation of subdivision (a) is a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail of up to six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- SEC. 14. Section 737 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 737. It shall be unprofessional conduct for any licensee of a healing arts board to fail to comply with the following:
- (a) Furnish information in a timely manner to the healing arts board or the board's investigators or representatives if requested by the board.
- (b) Cooperate and participate in any investigation or other regulatory or disciplinary proceeding pending against the licensee. However, this subdivision shall not be construed to deprive a

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licensee of any privilege guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or any other constitutional or statutory privileges. This subdivision shall not be construed to require a licensee to cooperate with a request that requires him or her to waive any constitutional or statutory privilege or to comply with a request for information or other matters within an unreasonable period of time in light of the time constraints of the licensee's practice. Any exercise by a licensee of any constitutional or statutory privilege shall not be used against the licensee in a regulatory or disciplinary proceeding against the licensee.

- SEC. 15. Section 802.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 802.1. (a) (1) A physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and surgeon, and a doctor of podiatric medicine shall report either licensee of a healing arts board described in this division shall report any of the following to the entity that issued his or her license:
- (A) The bringing of an indictment or information charging a felony against the licensee.
- (B) The conviction of the licensee, including any verdict of guilty, or plea of guilty or no contest, of any felony or misdemeanor.
- (C) Any disciplinary action taken by another licensing entity or authority of this state or of another state or an agency of the federal government.
- (2) The report required by this subdivision shall be made in writing within 30 days of the date of the bringing of the indictment or information or of the conviction the charging of a felony, or of the arrest, conviction, or disciplinary action.
- (b) Failure to make a report required by this section shall be a public offense punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and shall constitute unprofessional conduct.
- SEC. 16. Section 803 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 803. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), within 10 days after a judgment by a court of this state that a person who holds a license, certificate, or other similar authority from-the Board of Behavioral Sciences or from an agency mentioned in subdivision (a) of Section 800 (except a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200)) a healing arts board described

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in this division, has committed a crime, or is liable for any death or personal injury resulting in a judgment for an amount in excess of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) caused by his or her negligence, error or omission in practice, or his or her rendering unauthorized professional services, the clerk of the court that rendered the judgment shall report that fact to the agency that issued the license, certificate, or other similar authority.

- (b) For purposes of a physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and surgeon, or doctor of podiatric medicine, who is liable for any death or personal injury resulting in a judgment of any amount caused by his or her negligence, error or omission in practice, or his or her rendering unauthorized professional services, the clerk of the court that rendered the judgment shall report that fact to the agency board that issued the license.
- SEC. 17. Section 803.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 803.5. (a) The district attorney, city attorney, or other prosecuting agency shall notify the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, or other appropriate allied health board, appropriate healing arts board described in this division and the clerk of the court in which the charges have been filed, of any filings against a licensee of that board charging a felony immediately upon obtaining information that the defendant is a licensee of the board. The notice shall identify the licensee and describe the crimes charged and the facts alleged. The prosecuting agency shall also notify the clerk of the court in which the action is pending that the defendant is a licensee, and the clerk shall record prominently in the file that the defendant holds a license from one of the boards described above.
- (b) The clerk of the court in which a licensee of one of the boards is convicted of a crime shall, within 48 hours after the conviction, transmit a certified copy of the record of conviction to the applicable board.
- SEC. 18. Section 803.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 803.6. (a) The clerk of the court shall transmit any felony preliminary hearing transcript concerning a defendant licensee to the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, or other

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appropriate allied health board, as applicable, appropriate healing arts board described in this division where the total length of the transcript is under 800 pages and shall notify the appropriate board of any proceeding where the transcript exceeds that length.

- (b) In any case where a probation report on a licensee is prepared for a court pursuant to Section 1203 of the Penal Code, a copy of that report shall be transmitted by the probation officer to the *appropriate healing arts* board.
- SEC. 19. Section 803.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 803.7. The Department of Justice shall ensure that subsequent reports and subsequent disposition information authorized to be issued to any board identified in Section 101 are submitted to that board within 30 days from notification of subsequent arrests, convictions, or other updates.
- SEC. 20. Section 803.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 803.8. (a) The office of the Attorney General shall serve, or submit to a healing arts board for service, an accusation within 60 calendar days of receipt from the healing arts board.
- (b) The office of the Attorney General shall serve, or submit to a healing arts board for service, a default decision within five days following the time period allowed for the filing of a notice of defense.
- (c) The office of the Attorney General shall set a hearing date within three days of receiving a notice of defense, unless the healing arts board gives the office of the Attorney General instruction otherwise.
- SEC. 21. Section 822 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 822. If a licensing agency determines that its licentiate's ability to practice his or her profession safely is impaired because the licentiate is mentally ill, or physically ill affecting competency, the licensing agency may take action by any one of the following methods:
 - (a) Revoking the licentiate's certificate or license.
- 37 (b) Suspending the licentiate's right to practice.
- 38 (c) Placing the licentiate on probation.

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(d) Taking such other action in relation to the licentiate as the licensing agency in its discretion deems proper, *including issuing a limited or restricted license*.

The licensing agency shall not reinstate a revoked or suspended certificate or license *or lift any restrictions or limitations* until it has received competent evidence of the absence or control of the condition which caused its action and until it is satisfied that with due regard for the public health and safety the person's right to practice his or her profession may be safely reinstated.

- SEC. 22. Section 857 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 857. (a) Each healing arts board, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California shall query the federal National Practitioner Data Bank prior to any of the following:
- (1) Granting a license to an applicant who is currently residing in another state.
- (2) Granting a license to an applicant who is currently or has ever been licensed as a health care practitioner in California or another state.
- (3) Granting a petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a healing arts board, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California may query the federal National Practitioner Data Bank prior to issuing any license.
- (c) A healing arts board shall charge a fee to cover the actual cost to conduct the queries described in this section.
- SEC. 23. Article 16 (commencing with Section 880) is added to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

Article 16. Unlicensed Practice

880. (a) (1) It is a public offense, punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment, for:

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(A) Any person who does not hold a current and valid license to practice a healing art under this division to engage in that practice.

- (B) Any person who fraudulently buys, sells, or obtains a license to practice any healing art in this division or to violate any provision of this division.
- (2) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any person who is already being charged with a crime under the specific healing arts licensing provisions for which he or she engaged in unauthorized practice.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who is licensed under this division, and who supervises the practice of a healing art by any person who does not hold a current and valid license to practice that healing art under this division, is guilty of a public crime, punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- SEC. 24. Section 1688 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1688. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 25. Section 1688.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1688.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.

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(b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.

- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 26. Section 1688.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1688.2. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the licensee suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled

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substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.

- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.

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SEC. 27. Section 1688.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

- decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 28. Section 1688.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1688.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government

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Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license
 on probation.

- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 29. Section 1688.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1688.5. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.

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(b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.

- (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.

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SEC. 30. Section 1688.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1688.6. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.

- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.

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(f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.

- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 31. Section 1947.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1947.1. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 32. Section 1947.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1947.2. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.

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(b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.

- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 33. Section 1947.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1947.3. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the licensee suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled

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substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.

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- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.

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 SEC. 34. Section 1947.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

- 1947.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision or decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 35. Section 1947.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1947.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board
 shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance
 with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with
 Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government

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Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license 2 on probation.

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- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 36. Section 1947.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1947.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.

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(b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.

- (c) The board shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the board of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the board shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.
- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.

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(2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.

- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The board shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The board shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.
- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 37. Section 1947.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1947.7. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by

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1 the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as 2 described in Section 803.1.

- (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- 38 SEC. 38. Section 1947.8 is added to the Business and 39 Professions Code, to read:

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1947.8. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.

- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- 38 (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has 39 been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff 40 disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical

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disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.

- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 39. Section 2246 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2246. (a) Any proposed decision or decision issued under this article that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual exploitation, as described in paragraphs (3) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 729, with a patient shall contain an order of revocation. The revocation shall not be stayed by the administrative law judge.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued under this article in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision or decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (c) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1,
 or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person
 committed such an act.

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(3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.

- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 40. Section 2533.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2533.5. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 41. Section 2533.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2533.6. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section

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shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.

- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 42. Section 2533.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2533.7. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the license suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.
- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has

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been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.

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- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 43. Section 2533.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2533.8. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.

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(b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:

- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this Section.
- SEC. 44. Section 2533.9 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 2533.9. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.

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(2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.

- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 45. Section 2533.10 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2533.10. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:

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(1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.

- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.
- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.
- (f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the board.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- 39 SEC. 46. Section 2533.11 is added to the Business and 40 Professions Code, to read:

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2533.11. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.

- (2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.
- (b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

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(2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the healing arts board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the healing arts board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect

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to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.

- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the healing arts board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 47. Section 2533.12 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2533.12. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall

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be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.

- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.
- (c) The board shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the board of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the board shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.
- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or

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welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.

- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.
- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The board shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The board shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.
- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 48. Section 2533.13 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2533.13. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information including the name and license number in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.

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(b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.

- (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 2533.11 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.

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SEC. 49. Section 2533.14 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

 2533.14. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The healing arts board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.

- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.

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(f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.

- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 50. Section 2570.38 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2570.38. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 51. Section 2570.39 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2570.39. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.

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(b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.

- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 52. Section 2570.40 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2570.40. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the licensee suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled

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substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the 1 2 Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially 3 related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and 4 no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own 5 motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose 6 or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest 7 of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, 8 and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.

- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.

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SEC. 53. Section 2570.41 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2570.41. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.

- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 54. Section 2570.42 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2570.42. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government

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Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license
 on probation.

- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 55. Section 2570.43 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2570.43. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee

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is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the healing arts board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.
- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.

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(f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the healing arts board.

(g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.

SEC. 56. Section 2570.44 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2570.44. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.

(2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.

(b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the

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release of records to the board, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the healing arts board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

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(c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.

- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the healing arts board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 57. Section 2570.45 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2570.45. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or

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termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 1 2 business days. The report shall not be made until after the 3 conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 4 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State 5 Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This 6 required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality 7 of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall 8 be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.

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- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.
- (c) The board shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the board of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the board shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.
- 39 (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the 40 employer.

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(f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.
- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.
- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The board shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The board shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.
- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 58. Section 2570.46 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2570.46. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its

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possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:

- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the healing arts board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 2570.44 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the

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Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public
 Records.

- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 59. Section 2570.47 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2570.47. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to

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practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.

- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 60. Section 2608.5 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 2608.5. Each member of the board, or any licensed physical therapist appointed by the board, may inspect, or require reports from, a general or specialized hospital or any other facility providing physical therapy care, treatment or services and the physical therapy staff thereof, with respect to the physical therapy eare, treatment, services, or facilities provided therein, and may inspect physical therapy patient records with respect to the care, treatment, services, or facilities. The authority to make inspections and to require reports as provided by this section shall not be delegated by a member of the board to any person other than a physical therapist and shall be subject to the restrictions against disclosure described in Section 2263.

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1 SEC. 61. Section 2660.5 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is repealed.

2660.5. The board shall deny a physical therapist license or physical therapist assistant approval to an applicant who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code. This section does not apply to an applicant who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 62. Section 2661.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2661.8. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.

- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section. SEC. 63. Section 2661.9 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2661.9. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any

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settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.

- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 64. Section 2661.10 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2661.10. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the licensee suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.
- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when

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the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.

- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 65. Section 2661.11 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2661.11. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.

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(b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:

- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 66. Section 2661.12 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2661.12. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.

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(2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.

- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 67. Section 2661.13 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2661.13. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney *General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence* during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names. except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:

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(1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.

- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.
- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.
- (f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the board.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- 39 SEC. 68. Section 2661.14 is added to the Business and 40 Professions Code, to read:

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2661.14. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.

(2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.

(b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

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(2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.

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(d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.

- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 69. Section 2661.15 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2661.15. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.
- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a

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description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.

- (c) The board shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the board of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the board shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) *Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription* items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.
- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.

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(2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.

- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The board shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The board shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.
- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 70. Section 2661.16 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2661.16. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information including the name and license number in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by

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the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as 2 described in Section 803.1.

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- (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 2661.14 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- Section 2661.17 is added to the Business and 38 SEC. 71. 39 Professions Code, to read:

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2661.17. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.

- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical

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disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.

- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 72. Section 2766 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2766. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 73. Section 2766.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2766.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.

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(c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.

- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 74. Section 2766.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2766.2. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the licensee suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and

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no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.

- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 75. Section 2766.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 39 2766.3. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed 40 decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set

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1 forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of
2 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any
3 finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact
4 with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any
5 finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain
6 an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not
7 contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.

- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- 10 (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 11 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such 12 an act.
 - (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
 - (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
 - (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
 - SEC. 76. Section 2766.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 2766.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board
 shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance
 with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with
 Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government
- 37 Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license
- 38 on probation.

(3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.

(b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:

- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 77. Section 2766.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2766.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.

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(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:

- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.
- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.
- (f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not

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limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the board.

- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 78. Section 2766.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2766.6. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.
- (2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day. up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.
- (b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each

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day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the healing arts board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars

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(\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by 3 a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be 4 punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.

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- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 79. Section 2766.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2766.7. (a) Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on the Internet the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:

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(1) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.

- (2) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (3) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (4) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (5) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the healing arts board.
- (6) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (7) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the healing arts board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (b) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (c) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the

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licensee's address, nor the city and county of the licensee's addressof record.

SEC. 80. Section 2766.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2766.8. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The healing arts board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.

- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation.

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Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from
 being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.

- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 81. Section 2879.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2879.1. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- 37 SEC. 82. Section 2879.2 is added to the Business and 38 Professions Code, to read:
- 39 2879.2. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the 40 Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a

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licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.

- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 83. Section 2879.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2879.3. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the license suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until

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(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.

- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.

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(f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.

- SEC. 84. Section 2879.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2879.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 85. Section 2879.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2879.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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(2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.

- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- 31 SEC. 86. Section 2879.6 is added to the Business and 32 Professions Code, to read:
 - 2879.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names,

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except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.

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(e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.

- (f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the board.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 87. Section 2879.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2879.7. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.
- (2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the healing arts board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying

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the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.

- (b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the healing arts board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable

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 to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.
- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- 38 SEC. 88. Section 2879.8 is added to the Business and 39 Professions Code, to read:

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2879.8. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:

- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 2879.7 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977

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(Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4
 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the
 Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public
 Records.

- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 89. Section 2879.10 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2879.10. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The healing arts board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.

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(d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.

- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 90. Section 2960.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2960.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 2960, any proposed decision or decision issued under this chapter in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee or registrant engaged in any act of sexual contact, as defined in Section 728, when that act is with a patient, or with a former patient within two years following termination of therapy, shall contain an order of revocation. The revocation shall not be stayed by the administrative law judge.

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(b) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued under this chapter in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision or decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.

- (c) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 91. Section 2969.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2969.1. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- 39 SEC. 92. Section 2969.2 is added to the Business and 40 Professions Code, to read:

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2969.2. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.

- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 93. Section 2969.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2969.3. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of

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this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that
has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been
finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board
unless an appeal of that decision is pending.

- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 94. Section 2969.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2969.4. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated

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or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.

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- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.

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(h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.

- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 95. Section 3112 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3112. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a certificate of registration has been filed and the registrant has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the certificate of registration has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a certificate of registration has been filed by the board and the registrant has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her certificate of registration.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 96. Section 3112.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3112.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a registrant or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that registrant or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.

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(d) Any settlement against a registrant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.

- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 97. Section 3112.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 3112.2. (a) The certificate of registration of a registrant shall be suspended automatically during any time that the registrant is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the certificate of registration of the registrant has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the registrant in writing of the certificate of registration suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
 - (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the registrant was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a registrant, the board shall suspend the certificate of registration until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
 - (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a registrant and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest

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of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.

- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a registrant in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a registrant may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the registrant so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a registrant. If the conviction of a registrant who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a certificate of registration issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 98. Section 3112.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3112.3. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any

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finding of fact that the registrant engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the certificate.

- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 99. Section 3112.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3112.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for registration in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is registered under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the certificate of registration of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the certificate of registration on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's certificate of registration. The board shall not issue a stay of certificate of registration denial nor place the certificate of registration on probation.

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(b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:

- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a certificate of registration to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 100. Section 3112.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3112.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a registrant and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any

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other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:

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- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a registrant, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the registrant or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from registrants in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the registrant is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a registrant for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.
- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.
- (f) The registrant shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the board.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other

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types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.

SEC. 101. Section 3112.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

3112.6. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a registrant who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the registrant is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.

(2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.

(b) (1) A registrant who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable

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to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

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- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a registrant shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and

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shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the certificate.

- (d) A failure or refusal of a registrant to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her certificate.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (i) This section shall not apply to a registrant who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 102. Section 3112.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3112.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall

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be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.

- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.
- (c) The board shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the registrant.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the board of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the registrant, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the board shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.
- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or

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welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.

- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.
- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The board shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The board shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.
- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 103. Section 3112.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3112.8. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every registrant for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every registrant, whether or not the registrant or former registrant is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.

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(b) With regard to prior discipline of a registrant, whether or not the registrant or former registrant has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.

- (c) Any felony conviction of a registrant reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a registrant that resulted in the termination or revocation of a registrant's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 3112.6 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a registrant that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.

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SEC. 104. Section 3112.9 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

3112.9. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a registrant possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.

- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the certificate or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a registrant who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a registrant's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.

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(f) This section shall not apply to a registrant whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.

- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the registrant by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 105. Section 3405 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3405. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 106. Section 3405.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3405.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.

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(b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.

- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 107. Section 3405.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3405.2. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the licensee suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled

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substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.

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- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.

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SEC. 108. Section 3405.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

- 3405.3. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 109. Section 3405.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3405.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board 38 shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance 39 with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with 40 Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government

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Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license 2 on probation.

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- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 110. Section 3405.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3405.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee

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is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board 2 about that licensee.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.
- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.

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(f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the board.

- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 111. Section 3405.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3405.6. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to the board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.
- (2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to the board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist a board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.
- (b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the

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 release of records to the board, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

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(c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.

- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, a board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records.
- SEC. 112. Section 3405.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3405.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title

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2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.

- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.
- (c) The board shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the board of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the board shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.
- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have

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ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.

- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.
- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The board shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The board shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.
- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 113. Section 3405.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3405.8. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a

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temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.

- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the healing arts board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 3405.6 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or

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social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.

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- SEC. 114. Section 3405.9 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3405.9. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The healing arts board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation.

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Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from
 being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.

- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 115. Section 3531.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3531.1. (a) The committee may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The committee may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the committee and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled committee meetings, report to the committee the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- 38 SEC. 116. Section 3531.2 is added to the Business and 39 Professions Code, to read:

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3531.2. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the committee may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.

- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable committee's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable committee's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled committee meetings, report to the committee the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 117. Section 3531.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3531.3. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The committee shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The committee shall notify the licensee in writing of the license suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the committee shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has

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been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the committee.

- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the committee may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the committee.
- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the committee when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the committee from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.

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(e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.

- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the committee shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 118. Section 3531.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3531.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 119. Section 3531.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3531.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the committee shall be subject to the following requirements:
- 39 (1) The committee shall deny an application by the individual 40 for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in

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Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 2 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the committee shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The committee shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The committee shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The committee shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the committee from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 120. Section 3531.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3531.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the committee. Members of the committee, deputies, employees, agents, the office
- 39 40 of the Attorney General, and representatives of the committee shall

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keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the committee about that licensee.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the committee and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the committee or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the committee, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of the committee, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. The committee may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other

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authority of the committee to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.

- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.
- (f) The licensee shall cooperate with the committee in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the committee.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 121. Section 3531.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3531.7. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to the committee together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the committee a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.
- (2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to the committee together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the committee within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the committee, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require

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health care facilities to assist the committee in obtaining the patient's authorization. The committee shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.

- (b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the committee, shall pay to the committee a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the committee shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the committee is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the committee not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the committee shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the committee, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the committee a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the committee against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

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(4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the committee is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the committee not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the committee against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.
- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the committee constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the committee pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the committee.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the committee.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- 38 (h) If the committee complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 39 2969, the committee shall not be subject to the requirements of 40 this section.

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(i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.

- SEC. 122. Section 3531.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3531.8. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the committee the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.
- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.
- (c) The committee shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the committee of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the committee shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for

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cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from
 employment for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.
- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.
- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.
- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The committee shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The committee shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The committee shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the committee.

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(i) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.

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- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 123. Section 3531.9 is added to the Business and *Professions Code, to read:*
- 3531.9. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the committee shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the committee licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the committee of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the committee.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the committee unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the committee.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 3531.7 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to 40 accompany the above information, including an explanation of

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what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the committee and shall be adopted by regulation.

- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 124. Section 3531.10 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3531.10. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The committee shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the committee may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the committee, in the discretion of the committee. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon

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a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.

- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) If the committee complies with Section 2310 it shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 125. Section 3665 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665. (a) The committee may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the

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1 hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has2 been issued.

- (b) The committee may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the committee and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled committee meetings, report to the committee the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 126. Section 3665.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the committee may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable committee's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable committee's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled committee meetings, report to the committee the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 127. Section 3665.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665.2. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The committee shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether

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the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The committee shall notify the licensee in writing of the license suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).

- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the committee shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the committee.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the committee may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the committee.
- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the committee when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made

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suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, 1 2 at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided 3 before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so 4 elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described 5 in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, 6 7 or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made 8 this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary 10 action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction. 11

- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 128. Section 3665.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665.3. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- 29 (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any 30 of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 32 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such 33 an act.
 - (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- 37 (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this 38 section.
- 39 (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or 40 against the laws of the United States which, if committed or

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attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.

- SEC. 129. Section 3665.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the committee shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The committee shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the committee shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The committee shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The committee shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the committee from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this

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paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.

- SEC. 130. Section 3665.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the committee and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the committee or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the committee, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- 39 (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from 40 licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General

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or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. The committee may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the committee to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.

- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.
- (f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the committee.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 131. Section 3665.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665.6. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to the committee together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.
- (2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to the

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committee together with a notice citing this section and describing 2 the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to 3 provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the 4 board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and 5 notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, 6 payable to the committee, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced 8 after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require 10 health care facilities to assist the committee in obtaining the patient's authorization. The committee shall pay the reasonable 12 costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be 13 14 required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.

- (b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the committee, shall pay to the committee a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the committee shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the committee not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the committee shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the committee, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the committee a

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civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the committee against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

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- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a healing arts board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the committee not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the committee against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.
- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the committee constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the committee pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the committee.

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(f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.

- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If the committee complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, the committee shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 132. Section 3665.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the committee the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.
- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.
- (c) The committee shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:

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(1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.

- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the committee of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the committee shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.

- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.
- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.
- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.

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 (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

- (h) The committee shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The committee shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.
- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 133. Section 3665.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665.8. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the committee shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the committee licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been

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finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.

- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the committee.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 3665.8 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 134. Section 3665.9 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3665.9. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The committee shall

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notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.

- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, a committee may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the committee, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.

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(h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.

- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 135. Section 3769.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3769.4. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 136. Section 3769.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3769.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and

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shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any
settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section
shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the
applicable board's Internet Web site.

- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 137. Section 3769.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3769.6. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the licensee suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.

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(d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.

- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 138. Section 3769.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3769.7. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain

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1 an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not 2 contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.

- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 139. Section 3769.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3769.8. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated

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under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.

- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 140. Section 3769.9 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3769.9. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.

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(e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the healing arts board.

- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 141. Section 3796.10 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 3796.10. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The healing arts board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.

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(b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, a healing arts board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.

- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant

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to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant
to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the
penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same
time as a hearing on the accusation.

- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 142. Section 4316 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4316. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.
- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 143. Section 4316.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4316.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section

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shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.

- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 144. Section 4316.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4316.2. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the license suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.
- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has

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been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.

- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 145. Section 4316.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4316.3. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.

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(b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:

- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 146. Section 4316.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4316.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.

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(2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.

- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- SEC. 147. Section 4316.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4316.5. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the healing arts board.

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(f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 805.

- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 148. Section 4316.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4316.6. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The healing arts board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, a healing arts board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due

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regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.

- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.
- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the

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penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.

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- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 149. Section 4375 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4375. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature, through a request in 2012 from the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, that the Bureau of State Audits conduct a thorough performance audit of the Pharmacists Recovery Program to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the program, and make recommendations regarding the continuation of the program and any changes or reforms required to ensure that pharmacists and intern pharmacists participating in the program are appropriately monitored, and the public is protected from pharmacists and intern pharmacists who are impaired due to alcohol or drug abuse or mental or physical illness. The audit shall be completed by January 1, 2013. The board and its staff shall cooperate with the audit, and the board shall provide data, information, and case files as requested by the auditor to perform all of its duties. The provision of confidential data, information, and case files by the board to the auditor shall not constitute a waiver of any exemption from disclosure or discovery or of any confidentiality protection or privilege otherwise provided by law that is applicable to the data, information, or case files.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the audit shall be paid for with funds from the Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund.
- SEC. 150. Section 4526 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4526. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.

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(c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.

SEC. 151. Section 4526.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

- 4526.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 152. Section 4526.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4526.2. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the license suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony

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for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.

- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.
- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this

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subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.

- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 153. Section 4526.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4526.3. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 154. Section 4526.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4526.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:

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(1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- 35 SEC. 155. Section 4526.5 is added to the Business and 36 Professions Code, to read:
 - 4526.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members

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of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation

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of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.

- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.
- (f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the healing arts board.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 156. Section 4526.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4526.6. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.
- (2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the healing arts board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this

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time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.

- (b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating

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the release of records to a healing arts board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the healing arts board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.
- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the healing arts board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types

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1 of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility 2 or clinic.

- SEC. 157. Section 4526.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4526.8. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and the license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 4526.6 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.

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(i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.

- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 158. Section 4526.9 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4526.9. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The healing arts board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent

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1 discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed 2 pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically 3 terminate.

- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 159. Section 4888 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4888. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the
- 37 licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the
- 38 hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has
- 39 been issued.

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(b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her license.

- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 160. Section 4888.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4888.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 161. Section 4888.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4888.2. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the

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license suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue
 of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).
 (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction,

- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.
- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described

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in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.

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- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 162. Section 4888.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4888.3. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- 33 (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
 - (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- 39 SEC. 163. Section 4888.4 is added to the Business and 40 Professions Code, to read:

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488.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.

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SEC. 164. Section 4888.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4888.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.

- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.
- (c) The board shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the board of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the board shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.

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(3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.

- (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.
- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.
- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.
- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The board shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The board shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.
- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.

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SEC. 165. Section 4888.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

- 4888.6. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.
- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5

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1 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the 2 Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 3 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the 5 Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public 6 Records.

- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 166. Section 4888.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4888.7. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed

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pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.

- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 167. Section 4964.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4964.1. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative

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1 action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the 2 licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or her 3 license.

- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 168. Section 4964.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 4964.2. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
 - (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
 - (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
 - (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
 - (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
 - SEC. 169. Section 4964.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 4964.3. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the license suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision (d).

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(b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.

- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.
- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions,

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or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.

- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 170. Section 4964.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4964.4. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- 37 SEC. 171. Section 4964.55 is added to the Business and 38 Professions Code, to read:
- 39 4964.55. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an 40 individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant

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to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- 38 SEC. 172. Section 4964.6 is added to the Business and 39 Professions Code, to read:

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4964.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time

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allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the healing arts board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.

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- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.
- (f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the healing arts board.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 173. Section 4964.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4964.7. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.
- (2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to

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the healing arts board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.

- (b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall pay to the healing arts board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the healing arts board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall

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be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.
- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

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(i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.

- SEC. 174. Section 4964.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4964.8. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.
- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.
- (c) The board shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the board of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the board shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:

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(1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.

- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.

- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.
- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.
- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The board shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The board shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.

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(i) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.

- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 175. Section 4964.9 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4964.9. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
- (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
- (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
- (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
- (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
- (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 4964.7 or 805.
- (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to 40 accompany the above information, including an explanation of

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what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.

- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 176. Section 4964.10 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4964.10. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing

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to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.

- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 177. Section 4982.26 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4982.26. (a) The board shall revoke any license issued under this chapter upon a decision made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that

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contains any finding of fact that the licensee or registrant engaged in any act of sexual contact, as defined in Section 729, when that act is with a patient, or with a former patient when the relationship was terminated primarily for the purpose of engaging in that act. The revocation shall not be stayed by the administrative law judge or the board.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued under this chapter in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision or decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (c) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 178. Section 4990.44 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4990.44. (a) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed default decision where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed and the licensee has failed to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing and a proposed default decision revoking the license has been issued.
- (b) The board may delegate to its executive officer the authority to adopt a proposed settlement agreement where an administrative action to revoke a license has been filed by the board and the

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licensee has agreed to the revocation or surrender of his or herlicense.

- (c) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed default decisions or proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 179. Section 4990.45 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4990.45. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement against a licensee executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site. Any settlement against an applicant executed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the applicable board's Internet Web site.
- (e) The executive officer shall, at scheduled board meetings, report to the board the number of proposed settlement agreements adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 180. Section 4990.46 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4990.46. (a) The license of a licensee shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee has been automatically suspended by virtue of his or her incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the licensee in writing of the license suspension and of his or her right to elect to have the issue

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(b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no appeal has been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.

- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or regulation of this state, regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee and no hearing shall be held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the practice regulated by the board.
- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the board when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions,

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or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.

- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction, including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may be received in evidence.
- (f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 181. Section 4990.47 is added to the Business and *Professions Code, to read:*
- 4990.47. (a) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact with a patient, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729, or any finding that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (b) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- SEC. 182. Section 4990.48 is added to the Business and 38 Professions Code, to read:
- 39 4990.48. (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an 40 individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant

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to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, or under federal law, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under this chapter, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation and place the license on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to discipline a licensee under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to January 1, 2008. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.
- 38 SEC. 183. Section 4990.49 is added to the Business and 39 Professions Code, to read:

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4990.49. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law making a communication between a licensee and his or her patients a privileged communication, those provisions shall not apply to investigations or proceedings conducted by the board. Members of the board, deputies, employees, agents, the office of the Attorney General, and representatives of the board shall keep in confidence during the course of investigations the names of any patients whose records are reviewed and may not disclose or reveal those names, except as is necessary during the course of an investigation, unless and until proceedings are instituted. The authority under this subdivision to examine records of patients in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the board about that licensee.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and the board and its investigators and representatives may inquire into any alleged violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the board or any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice regulated by the board, whichever is applicable, and may inspect documents relevant to those investigations in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) Any document relevant to an investigation may be inspected, and copies may be obtained, where a patient provides written authorization.
- (2) Any document relevant to the business operations of a licensee, and not involving medical records attributable to identifiable patients, may be inspected and copied where relevant to an investigation of a licensee.
- (c) In all cases where documents are inspected or copies of those documents are received, their acquisition or review shall be arranged so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the medical and business operations of the licensee or of the facility where the records are kept or used.
- (d) Where certified documents are lawfully requested from licensees in accordance with this section by the Attorney General or his or her agents or deputies, or investigators of any board, the documents shall be provided within 10 business days of receipt of the request, unless the licensee is unable to provide the certified documents within this time period for good cause, including, but not limited to, physical inability to access the records in the time

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allowed due to illness or travel. Failure to produce requested certified documents or copies thereof, after being informed of the required deadline, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section. This remedy is in addition to any other authority of the board to sanction a licensee for a delay in producing requested records.

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- (e) Searches conducted of the office or medical facility of any licensee shall not interfere with the recordkeeping format or preservation needs of any licensee necessary for the lawful care of patients.
- (f) The licensee shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information or assistance as may be required, including, but not limited to, participation in an interview with investigators or representatives of the board.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, and control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 184. Section 4990.50 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4990.50. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section shall be required to pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.
- (2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the certified medical records of a patient that is accompanied by that patient's written authorization for release of records to a board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing patient's certified medical records to the board within 15 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to

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the board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day. up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the patient's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the certified medical records, but shall not be required to make that payment prior to the production of the medical records.

- (b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to a board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The fine shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of patient records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall

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be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

- (4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine payable to the board not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the healing arts board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.
- (c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), shall be reported to the State Department of Public Health, and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.
- (d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the healing arts board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.
- (e) Imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Any civil penalties paid to, or received by, the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund administered by the board.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "certified medical records" means a copy of the patient's medical records authenticated by the licensee or health care facility, as appropriate, on a form prescribed by the licensee's board.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.

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(h) If a board complies with Section 1684.1, 2225.5, or 2969, that board shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

- (i) This section shall not apply to a licensee who does not have access to, or control over, certified medical records or other types of documents that belong to or are controlled by a health facility or clinic.
- SEC. 185. Section 4990.51 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4990.51. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer of a licensee shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensee in its employ within 15 business days. The report shall not be made until after the conclusion of the review process specified in Section 52.3 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations and Skelly v. State Personnel Bd. (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194, for public employees. This required reporting shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality of medical records. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and shall not be subject to discovery in civil cases.
- (b) The information to be reported by the employer shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the suspension or termination for cause, any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the employer.
- (c) The board shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in the record for any suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, resulting in action that is required to be reported pursuant to this section:
 - (1) Any statement for suspension or termination of the licensee.
- (2) Any document or exhibits relevant to the suspension or termination.
- (d) If, during the investigation by the board of the cause for the termination or suspension or resignation of the licensee, it is found that there has been a violation of existing state or federal law, the board shall report the violation to the appropriate agency.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for

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cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
- (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.

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- (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (f) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.
- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of, and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by, a responsible licensee.
- (3) "Willful" means a knowing and intentional violation of a known legal duty.
- (g) (1) Willful failure of an employer to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
- (2) Any failure of an employer, other than willful failure, to make a report required by this section is punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (h) The board shall investigate the circumstances underlying any report received pursuant to this section within 30 days to determine if an interim suspension order or temporary restraining order should be issued. The board shall otherwise provide timely disposition of the reports received pursuant to this section.
- (i) The board shall send to the licentiate a copy of the report along with the reasons for the filing of the report and notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information to the board.

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 (j) Pursuant to Section 43.8 of the Civil Code, no person shall incur any civil penalty as a result of making any report required by this article.

- (k) No report is required under this section where a report of the action taken is already required under Section 805.
- SEC. 186. Section 4990.52 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 4990.52. Unless otherwise provided, on or after July 1, 2013, the board shall post on its Internet Web site the following information, including the name and license number, in its possession, custody, or control regarding every licensee for which the board licenses:
 - (a) With regard to the status of every license, whether or not the licensee or former licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining order, subject to an interim suspension order, subject to a restriction or cease practice ordered pursuant to Section 23 of the Penal Code, or subject to any of the enforcement actions described in Section 803.1.
 - (b) With regard to prior discipline of a licensee, whether or not the licensee or former licensee has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.
 - (c) Any felony conviction of a licensee reported to the board.
 - (d) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" means an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the board unless an appeal of that decision is pending.
 - (e) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award imposed against a licensee and reported to the board.
 - (f) Any hospital disciplinary action imposed against a licensee that resulted in the termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or reason pursuant to Section 4990.50 or 805.
 - (g) Any misdemeanor conviction of a licensee that results in a disciplinary action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or dismissed.
- (h) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of

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what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.

- (i) The information provided on the Internet shall be in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) and shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines for Access to Public Records.
- (j) Information provided on the Internet may not include personal information, unless otherwise provided pursuant to this chapter, including the home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The information may not include the licensee's address, but may include the city and county of the licensee's address of record.
- SEC. 187. Section 4990.53 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 4990.53. (a) Unless otherwise provided, if a licensee possesses a license or is otherwise authorized to practice in any state other than California or by any agency of the federal government and that license or authority is suspended or revoked outright, the California license of the licensee shall be suspended automatically for the duration of the suspension or revocation, unless terminated or rescinded as provided in subdivision (c). The board shall notify the licensee of the license suspension and of his or her right to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, the specific healing art.
- (c) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board. A licensee may request a hearing on the penalty and that hearing shall be held within 90 days from the date of the request. If the order suspending or revoking the license or authority to practice is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Upon a showing

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to the administrative law judge or panel by the licensee that the out-of-state action is not a basis for discipline in California, the suspension shall be rescinded. If an accusation for permanent discipline is not filed within 90 days of the suspension imposed pursuant to this section, the suspension shall automatically terminate.

- (d) The record of the proceedings that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the licensee's out-of-state license or authority to practice, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (e) This section shall not apply to a licensee who maintains his or her primary practice in California, as evidenced by having maintained a practice in this state for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of suspension or revocation. Nothing in this section shall preclude a licensee's license from being suspended pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (f) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose license has been surrendered, whose only discipline is a medical staff disciplinary action at a federal hospital and not for medical disciplinary cause or reason as that term is defined in Section 805, or whose revocation or suspension has been stayed, even if the licensee remains subject to terms of probation or other discipline.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a suspension or revocation imposed by a state that is based solely on the prior discipline of the licensee by another state.
- (h) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or certificate shall not apply to summary suspensions issued pursuant to this section. If a summary suspension has been issued pursuant to this section, the licensee may request that the hearing on the penalty conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) be held at the same time as a hearing on the accusation.
- (i) A board that complies with Section 2310 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 188. Section 4992.33 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4992.33. (a) The board shall revoke any license issued under this chapter upon a decision made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that

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contains any finding of fact that the licensee or registrant engaged in any act of sexual contact, as defined in Section 729, when that act is with a patient, or with a former patient when the relationship was terminated primarily for the purpose of engaging in that act. The revocation shall not be stayed by the administrative law judge or the board.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued under this chapter in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee has committed a sex offense, shall contain an order revoking the license. The proposed decision or decision shall not contain any order staying the revocation of the licensee.
- (c) As used in this section, the term sex offense shall mean any of the following:
- (1) Any offense for which registration is required by Section 290 of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (2) Any offense described in Section 243.4(a)–(d), 261.5, 313.1, or 647(a) or (d) of the Penal Code or a finding that a person committed such an act.
- (3) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses specified in this section.
- (4) Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses specified in this section.
- 29 SEC. 189. Section 12529.8 is added to the Government Code, 30 to read:
 - 12529.8. (a) Any healing arts board described in Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of, the Business and Professions Code may utilize the model prescribed in Sections 12529 to 12529.6, inclusive, for the investigation and prosecution of some or all of its enforcement actions and may utilize the services of the Department of Justice Health Quality Enforcement Section or the licensing section. If a board elects to proceed pursuant to this section and utilizes the services of the licensing section, the Department of Justice shall assign attorneys to work on location

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1 at the licensing unit of the Division of Investigation of the 2 Department of Consumer Affairs.

- (b) The report requirements contained in Section 12529.7 shall apply to any healing arts board that utilizes those provisions for enforcement.
- (c) This section shall not apply to any healing arts board listed in subdivision (a) of Section 12529.
- SEC. 190. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Consumer Affairs shall, on or before December 31, 2012, establish an enterprise information technology system necessary to electronically create and update healing arts license information, track enforcement cases, and allocate enforcement efforts pertaining to healing arts licensees. The Legislature intends the system to be designed as an integrated system to support all business automation requirements of the department's licensing and enforcement functions.
- (b) The Legislature also intends the department to enter into contracts for telecommunication, programming, data analysis, data processing, and other services necessary to develop, operate, and maintain the enterprise information technology system.
- SEC. 191. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- SECTION 1. Section 1623 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1623. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board may contract with a collection agency for the purpose of collecting outstanding fees, fines, or cost recovery amounts from any person who owes that money to the board, and, for those

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purposes, may provide to the collection agency the personal 2 information of that person, including his or her birth date, telephone 3 number, and social security number. The contractual agreement 4 shall provide that the collection agency may use or release personal 5 information only as authorized by the contract, and shall provide 6 safeguards to ensure that the personal information is protected 7 from unauthorized disclosure. The contractual agreement shall 8 hold the collection agency liable for the unauthorized use or disclosure of personal information received or collected under this 10 section.

(b) The board shall not use a collection agency to recover outstanding fees, fines, or cost recovery amounts until the person has exhausted all appeals and the decision is final.

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